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— *Digest of inheritance tax laws and list of principal stocks affected by their provisions.* (New York: Libbey and Struthers. 1911. Pp. 76.)

— *Inheritance taxes of all the states.* (Boston and New York: Lee, Higginson & Co. 1911. Pp. 19.)

— *Inheritance tax.* Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin, Extension Division, Dept. of Debating and Public Discussion. (Madison: 1911. Pp. 8. 5c.)

— *Inheritance taxes for investors.* (Boston: Boston News Bureau. 1911. Pp. 139. \$1.00.)

Practical notes on inheritance tax laws of the different states, with particular reference to non-resident investors. Revised and annotated by Hugh Bancroft of the Massachusetts Bar.

Population and Migration

NEW BOOKS

BENJAMIN, G. G. *The Germans in Texas: A study in immigration.* Publications of the University of Pennsylvania. (New York: Appleton. 1911.)

BERTILLON, J. *Des causes de l'abaissement de la natalité en France et des remèdes à y apporter.* (Paris: Giard et Brière. 1910. Pp. 56. 2 fr.)

BERTILLON, J. *La dépopulation de la France. Ses conséquences, ses causes, mesures à prendre pour la combattre.* (Paris: Alcan. 1911. Pp. iii, 348. 6 fr.)

SCHMERLER. *Die Vorarbeiten zur Herstellung gemeinsamer deutscher Sterblichkeitstafeln.* (Berlin: E. S. Mittler und Sohn. 1911. Pp. 80. 3 m.)

USQUIN, E. *La dépopulation des campagnes.* (Paris: Alcan. 1911. 2 fr.)

Social Problems and Reforms

Social Adjustment. By SCOTT NEARING. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1911. Pp. xvi, 377. \$1.50.)

Dr. Nearing undertakes to show that our industrial evils are the result of social maladjustment, and to point out how a proper adjustment would give to every man the opportunity to live a normal life. With this purpose the author considers in successive chapters uniformity in education, low wages, congestion of population, the dependence of women, large families, the decadence of the home, the duration of the working life, overwork, dangerous trades, industrial accidents, child labor, and unem-

ployment. In each case the evil is attributed to economic causes, the attendant cost to society is shown, and a specific remedy is indicated.

The several topics are necessarily treated briefly. The data are drawn chiefly from recent American sources, and skill is shown in giving reality to compressed statistics, so that the work is a convenient popular summary of the case against low standards of wages and of living, with their concomitants of overwork, child labor, and unemployment. Dr. Nearing builds upon Professor Patten's optimistic doctrine of a surplus from production, and on Professor Devine's diagnosis which finds in ignorance the "true inwardness" of human misery. The major stress is accordingly laid upon educational remedies, including both the schools and the agencies which mold public opinion. Legislation, also indispensable, must be backed by an enlightened public sentiment.

In a comprehensive survey lurks the danger of unguarded statement. The author's condemnation of the public schools will seem to some too sweeping, and it may be doubted whether social adjustment under the domestic system was so complete as is implied in Chapter VII. There is room for question, also, as to the degree to which certain maladjustments are remediable by the measures proposed. Granted that depravity is to be traced to social arrangements rather than to original sin, defects of character do aggravate the friction, and it will be a long day before the anti-social spirit is driven out by educative processes. Even here, however, hope lies in the development of the sense of social responsibility, and *Social Adjustment* is to be welcomed among the agencies that contribute to this end.

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Correction and Prevention. Four volumes. Prepared for the Eighth International Prison Congress. Edited by CHARLES RICHMOND HENDERSON. (New York: Charities Publication Committee. 1910. Pp. 1530. \$10.)

The form, the nature, the magnitude and the limitations of this work were determined pretty narrowly by the immediate purpose, to present to the foreign visitors to the International Prison Congress, held in Washington in 1910, an outline of the history and status of criminology and penology in America. Each volume